The Pyongyang Times

No. 46 (685) Weekly Saturday, October 15, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Grand Pyongyang Mass Rally Held to Welcome Party and Government Delegation of Democratic Kampuchea

A grand Pyongyang mass rally was held at the Moranbong Stadium on October 7 to welcome the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, on an official goodwill visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the rally together with Comrade Pol Pot.

Over 100,000 working people of various strata, youth and students in Pyongyang and soldiers of the Korean People's Army with flags of the two countries and bunches of beautiful flowers in their hands gathered at the stadium, carrying warm friendly sentiments towards the fraternal Kampuchean people.

Also present were leading functionaries of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press.

Invited there were staff members of the Embassy of Democratic Kampuchea and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country.

Set up with due respect amidst the columns of attendants were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. They were flanked on either side by the panels bearing the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live respected Comrade Pol Pot!"

Flags of Korea and Kampuchea were seen fluttering on the flagpoles. Afloat high in the sky over the stadium were big balloons ribboned with flags of the two countries and streamers bearing the words "Welcome" and "Friendship".

Seen in the stadium were slogans: "Warm welcome to the goodwill envoy of the Kampuchean people!" and "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples!"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot raise their clasped hands high in response to the enthusiastic cheers of the crowds

At 10 a. m. the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with Comrade Pol Pot, appeared in the rostrum to the strains of the welcome music.

The moment, there arose thunderous cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) and applause throughout the stadium and hundreds of gun salvos boomed to present a canopy of colourful fireworks.

Appearing on the background in turn were the Korean and Kampuchean letters "Warm Welcome", "Welcome to Pol Pot", "Friendship between Korea and Kampuchea" and "Solidarity between Korea and Kampuchea".

Taking the rostrum were the members of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea—Ieng Sary, Member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Foreign Affairs; Von Vet, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Economic Affairs; and Thiounn Thioeun, Minister of Health of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea—and the suite.

Sim Son, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to our country, and his wife were also in the rostrum party.

The rostrum was also taken by Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Yong Nam, Chon Mun Sop, Chong Jun Gi, Kye Ung Tae and Kong Jin Tae, and Kang Hyon Su, Kang Hui Won, Li Jong Mok, Pak Myong Bin, Kim Gil Hyon and other personages concerned and Kim Un Hwan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Democratic Kampuchea.

Lovely children courteously presented fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot amid the playing of the welcome music and the standing ovation. Others in the rostrum were also presented with flowers.

The rally began with the playing of the national anthem of Democratic Kampuchea and the Patriotic Song of our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, made a speech.

The speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received an enthusiastic support and welcome from the entire assembled people.

At the end of the speech, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot exchanged firm handshakes and warmly hugged each other.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, presented Comrade Pol Pot with a silk banner in the name of the mass rally.

Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, spoke next.

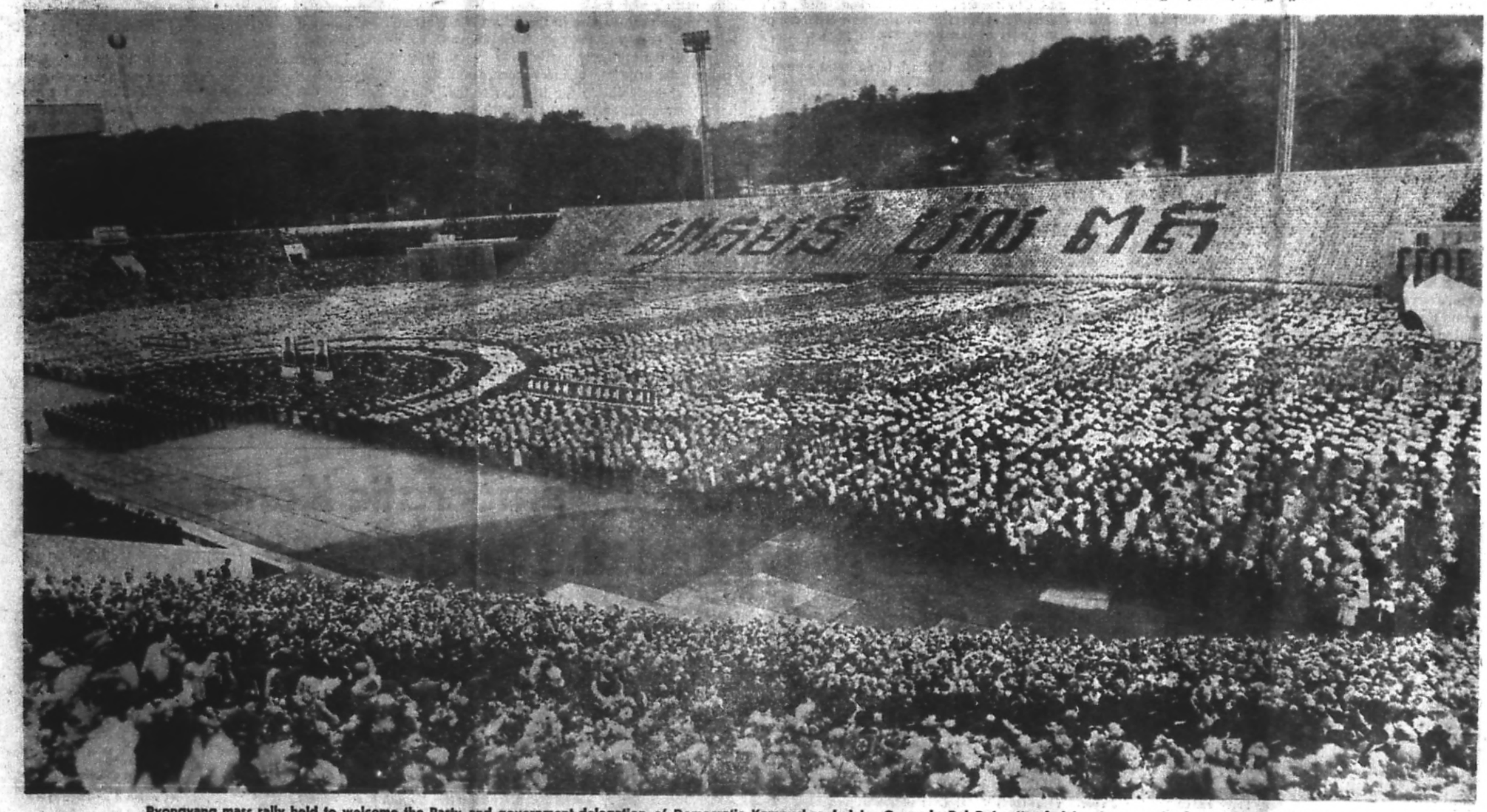
His speech was warmly welcomed by the attendants.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Comrade Pol Pot and warmly embraced him when he closed his speech, expressing the militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples which is daily growing.

Comrade Pol Pot presented a silk banner in the name of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The mass rally closed with the performance of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of Democratic Kampuchea.

The mass rally powerfully demonstrated the militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples sealed in the flames of the anti-imperialist struggle.



Pyongyang mass rally held to welcome the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea led by Comrade Pol Pot, attended by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung

The Communist and Workers' Parties Can Be Victorious in Revolution and Construction Only When They Chart All Their Lines and Policies Independently and Carry Them Through in Reliance Upon Creative Power of Their Peoples

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG at Mass Rally

Esteemed Comrade Pol Pot,
Esteemed guests from Kampuchea,
Comrades and friends,

Allow me to reiterate my warm welcome to esteemed Comrade Pol Pot and the members of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea who came to visit our country with the great honour of having achieved the shining victory of the Kampuchean revolution and deep friendly feelings towards the Korean people.

Allow me also to send my fervent militant greetings, through you, to the members of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the entire Kampuchean people.

The Communists and peoples of Korea and Kampuchea are comrades-in-arms and brothers who have formed bonds of friendship through a common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and dominationism.

The friendship between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples is an indestructible militant friendship which has been formed amid the flames of the revolutionary struggle and stood all tests of history; it is a genuine friendship based on lofty proletarian internationalism and independence.

The visit to our country by the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea led by Comrade Pol Pot and enthusiastic welcome accorded you by our people are a powerful demonstration of this great friendship and solidarity between our two countries.

The fraternal friendship and solidarity between Korea and Kampuchea will develop onto new heights through your current visit to our country.

The Communists and people of Kampuchea defeated the US imperialist aggressors and their stooges and won a historic victory in the revolutionary war for national liberation by waging a protracted heroic armed struggle.

The victory of the Kampuchean revolution expanded the ranks of the socialist countries, further strengthened the international communist movement and greatly encouraged the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

The Kampuchean people, who have become the masters of their own destiny after the victory of the revolution, are scoring proud successes in the revolutionary struggle of a new stage to build a socialist society in the liberated homeland.

The brave and industrious Kampuchean people and the revolutionary army, closely rallied around the Communist Party, have successfully repulsed the subversive activities and sabotages of the internal and external enemies, firmly defended their territorial integrity and revolutionary power and achieved the country's stability.

In the field of economic construction, particular efforts have been concentrated on agricultural production to irrigate 400,000 hectares of land, with the result that grain production has been radically increased and the people's food problem completely solved.

It is an admirable great victory for Kampuchea to have completely solved the people's food problem in a short period of two years after the triumph of the revolution and find herself in a position even to export large quantities of rice today when many countries of the world are undergoing a food crisis due to the severe drought.

Kampuchea is also developing industry to produce and supply consumer goods necessary for the people's life and has made a vast progress in eradicating illiteracy and stamping out diseases including malaria by successfully carrying out the educational and cultural work.

The Korean people heartily rejoice, as over their own, over all the brilliant victories and achievements made by the Kampuchean people in the revolution and construction and warmly congratulate them.

All the successes made by the Kampuchean people in the revolutionary war for national liberation and the building of a new society are a precious fruition borne by the correct line and wise leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea led by Comrade Pol Pot.

Comrade Pol Pot, the outstanding leader of the Kampuchean people, has, from his early years, skilfully organized and guided various forms of arduous and complicated struggle at the head of the Kampuchean Party and revolution and finally accomplished the shining feats by leading the Kampuchean revolution to a great victory.

Under the correct leadership of Comrade Pol Pot, the Communist Party of Kampuchea has set a brilliant example in carrying out the revolution of its country on its own responsibility and relying on the strength of its people, firmly maintaining an independent stand, and in that course it has been strengthened and developed into an authoritative and dignified revolutionary party rooted deep among the popular masses and enjoying their undisputed trust.

The Communist Party of Kampuchea has achieved the firm politico-ideological unity of its ranks and is now leading the Kampuchean revolution to a fresh victory at the head of the popular masses.

The Communist Party of Kampuchea which has solemnly declared its existence to the world will conduct more active internal and external activities and make greater contributions to the development of the Kampuchean revolution and the international communist movement.

Our people highly respect the Communist Party of Kampuchea, the organizer and inspirer of the victory of the Kampuchean revolution, and its tested leader Comrade Pol Pot and cherish deep friendly feelings towards the fraternal Kampuchean people.

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people fully support all the lines and policies of the Communist Party and Government of Kampuchea and will always actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the Kampuchean people.

Comrades and friends,

It is the main trend of the international communist movement at the present time to maintain independence in the revolution and construction.

At present the Communist and Workers' parties of more and more countries of Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America are carrying out independently the revolution and construction of their countries, holding high the banner of independence.

It is a law-governed process commensurate with the nature of the communist movement and the trend of the times for the Communist and Workers' parties to maintain independence.

The communist movement is, by nature, a movement for independence and it is an independent movement. The working class entered the arena of struggle to eradicate all forms of subjugation and oppression and achieve complete independence and are shaping their own destiny by their own efforts and on their own responsibility.

The Communist and Workers' parties, the vanguard detachments of the working class, can be victorious in the revolution and construction only when they chart all their lines and policies independently to suit the specific conditions of their countries and carry them through in reliance upon the creative power of their peoples.

This is an inexorable truth proved in the practical struggle of the international communist movement.

It is testified by the history of the Korean communist movement and the epoch-making transformations in our country, and also by the militant road traversed by the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the shining victory of the Kampuchean revolution.

The Communist and Workers' parties' adherence to independence is a decisive guarantee for the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement. Only when the party of each country firmly maintains an independent stand, is it possible to strengthen the cohesion of the international communist movement on a truly voluntary and solid basis and develop unbiased and selfless friendly relations between parties.

The more successfully the Communist and Workers' parties carry out the revolution of their respective countries, maintaining independence, the better they can ensure international support and cooperation and the more positively they can contribute to hastening the victory of world revolution.

The ultimate victory of world revolution will, in the final analysis, be achieved through the victory of the revolution in each country.

The Communist and Workers' parties should not only maintain an independent stand in their revolution but also respect the independence of other parties.

We are convinced that this is the way to be faithful to proletarian internationalism and make a true contribution to the international communist movement.

As in the past, so also in the future, the Workers' Party of Korea will promote friendship and solidarity with the brotherly parties and fraternal countries on the principle of independence and actively endeavour to facilitate the triumph of the international communist movement and world revolution.

We will exert all our efforts to further strengthen the friendly relationship between our Party and the Communist Party of Kampuchea firmly established through the common struggle against imperialism and for sovereignty, independence and socialism and to develop it into a more revolutionary and exemplary one.

Comrades and friends,

Today the Asian peoples are vigorously fighting to build an independent Asia free from foreign interference, a new Asia for Asians.

The advance of the Asian peoples towards sovereignty, independence and socialism is accompanied by ceaseless struggles against the imperialist reactionary forces.

The present situation demands that the Asian peoples form a united front against imperialism and all other dominationist forces and resolutely repulse their aggressive activities.

The Asian peoples must unite closely and decisively check and frustrate all tricks of appeasement and deception, division and alienation by the imperialists and vigorously fight to prevent the forces of imperialism, colonialism, old and new, and dominationism from setting foot in Asia.

The non-aligned movement is a great political force which reflects most extensively the requirements of the present age when the world is advancing along the road of independence and exerts a tremendous influence on the development of the international situation as a whole.

The Asian peoples should heighten their vigilance against the manoeuvres to split and disorganize the non-aligned movement in this part of the world and actively strive to safeguard the unity of the non-aligned movement.

We express our firm solidarity with all the Asian peoples in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and all forms of aggression and intervention and for the independent development of their countries and for the building of a new society.

We also express our firm solidarity with the Palestinian people and the Arab peoples fighting against imperialism and Zionism, with the African peoples struggling for their complete liberation from colonialism and racism and with the Latin American peoples fighting to defend the national sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters.

In Asia today Korea is the most dangerous focal point of imperialist aggression and intervention. The Korean question is a very urgent question in Asia that has to be solved as soon as possible.

The US is extensively reinforcing the aggressive armed forces in and around south Korea and drastically increasing its military "aid" to south Korea, arguing that "peace" in Korea can be guaranteed only by an "equilibrium of power" between the north and south.

The US claims that it is helping the south Korean authorities to preserve "peace" in Korea. But, on the contrary, such an act will aggravate tension and destroy peace in Korea and, in the end, involve the US in another large-scale war in Asia.

As the war experiences in Korea and Kampuchea show, the imperialists' war of aggression always ends in their own defeat and accelerates the process of their decline and fall.

The US authorities must desist from the act of interfering in other's internal affairs, give up the "two Koreas" plot and pull all their troops and nuclear weapons out of south Korea at the earliest date, in accordance with their commitments.

If the US troops are withdrawn from south Korea, we are ready to make arrangements with the US side to remove the danger of a new war and guarantee a lasting peace in Korea.

The Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is commanding ever-increasing international support and sympathy.

The Korean people will definitively accomplish the historic cause of national reunification by the united nationwide efforts and with the positive support and encouragement of the progressive peoples of the whole world including the Kampuchean people.

Today the world does not move as the imperialists and their stooges wish, but advances steadily along the road indicated by history, as the peoples desire and demand.

We will fight on more stoutly for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in close unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the third world peoples, and all other progressive peoples of the world, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples!

Long live the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Democratic Kampuchea!

Long live the solidarity of the world's peoples advocating independence!

Party and Government Delegation of Democratic Kampuchea Concludes Its Visit to the DPRK

The Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, which had paid an official goodwill visit to our country on October 4 at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Pyongyang on October 8 by special plane after concluding its itinerary with success.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially saw the guests off at the airport.

That day the Pyongyang airport was pervaded with an atmosphere of hearty farewell.

Set up with due respect amidst the columns of thousands of well-wishers holding miniflags of Korea and Kampuchea, bouquets of flowers and balloons in their hands were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea. The portraits were flanked by the slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live respected Comrade Pol Pot!"

Big balloons ribboned with the national flags of Korea and Kampuchea and streamers bearing the words "Friendship" and "Solidarity" were floating high in the sky above the airport.

Fluttering on the flagpoles were the national flags of Korea and Kampuchea and seen here and there were picture panels showing the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples.

Also visible at the airport were panels with slogans reading: "Rousing send-off to the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea headed by respected Comrade Pol Pot!" "Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Kampuchean peoples!" "We support the just struggle of the Kampuchean people for the independent development of the country!" and "Long live friendship and solidarity between the Asian, African and Latin American peoples!"

A grand farewell function was held at the airport in honour of the delegation.

Comrade Pol Pot and his entourage bade farewell to the cadres of our country and diplomatic envoys of various countries present at the airport.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot firmly shook hands and warmly hugged each other at parting.

Comrade Pol Pot expressed thanks for the cordial hospitality accorded to his delegation by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during its stay in our country and got in the plane, responding to the enthusiastically cheering crowd.

At 11 a.m. the special plane carrying the guests left the aviation ground overflowing with warm sentiments of militant friendship and unity.

The Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea were accorded cordial hospitality and fervent welcome by our people everywhere it went during its sojourn in our country.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on October 5 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPK and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam and Kong Jin Tae, and personage concerned Li Jong

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We Most Warmly Congratulate Korean People on All Their Great Successes Made in Socialist Revolution and Socialist Construction in the Spirit Of Independence, Sovereignty and Self-Reliance

Speech of Comrade POL POT at Mass Rally

Most respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Esteemed Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee,

Dear comrades and friends,

From the moment the delegation of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea arrived we could see a great many vivid instances of revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity expressed by the Korean people to our Communist Party and people of Kampuchea.

And today's grand and magnificent mass rally overflowing with the feelings of revolutionary friendship is a great honour to our Communist Party and people of Kampuchea and we were deeply moved by the speech made by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader of the entire Korean people, in which he highly appreciated our Communist Party and people of Kampuchea, and by the gorgeous welcome.

We express our most profound thanks for them.

On this significant occasion we are very happy to extend the highest and warmest revolutionary salutations of our Communist Party and people of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader of the entire Korean people, and the Korean people, the most intimate and great comrades-in-arms of our Kampuchean people.

It is with the feelings of our deepest respect that we convey the warmest greetings of our Communist Party members, people and revolutionary army of Kampuchea and the youths and children of Democratic Kampuchea to the Workers' Party of Korea, the fraternal Korean people, the Korean People's Army and the youths and children of Korea.

The Parties and peoples of Kampuchea and Korea have forged the ties of the most beautiful, profound and solid militant solidarity and revolutionary friendship in the pure spirit of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Our two Parties have nursed, strengthened and developed and cultivated this friendship and this solidarity on a solid basis and thereby made the relations between us, relations of mutual respect and equality, a most distinct and excellent example in the relations between parties and states.

This grand and magnificent mass rally today affords us the best opportunity to loudly speak with stirring sentiments and great pride about this militant solidarity and this revolutionary friendship.

Comrades and friends,

Today we are very happy to meet, with the feelings of deep respect and friendship, you representing the heroic Korean people who have the traditions of the long and glorious revolutionary struggle.

Under the clear-sighted leadership of Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved great leader, the Korean people and their Guerrilla Army waged a protracted armed struggle for 15 years and victoriously drove the Japanese colonialists out of Korea in the end and liberated their fatherland.

The Korean people and their Guerrilla Army held high the banner of struggle for seizing the destiny of their nation in their hands, maintained the stand of national independence and dignity and resolutely rejected subjugation to foreign powers, overcoming all sorts of difficulties and trials though they were barehanded, short of everything and lived on grass roots and tree bark.

Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung wisely guided the Korean revolutionaries to skilfully and creatively apply Marxism-Leninism to the practical activity of the Korean revolution.

When we remember and compare the history of the struggle of the Korean people with the history of the struggle for independence, sovereignty and self-reliance our Kampuchean people waged, surmounting difficulties, to take hold of the destinies of themselves and their country in their own hands, we cannot but cherish deeper sentiments of respect and affection for the Korean comrades-in-arms and the fraternal Korean people.

Having inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions, the Korean people and the Korean People's Army successfully overcame the grim trial caused by the most barbarous war of aggression imposed upon them by the US imperialists and their lackeys.

The heroic Korean people and their army, under the wise leadership of Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung, gallantly waged the three-year Fatherland Liberation War between 1950 and 1953 and won a historic victory to the wonder of the world.

Thus the Korean people defended the dignity of their nation and the independence of their country and the gains of the revolution, raising still higher the international position of the Korean revolution.

We who know well the severe destruction and the appearance of Korea which was reduced to ashes by the US imperialists' war of aggression, have got very deep impressions from the active efforts you, who are enjoying a new life as the masters of the country and the masters of your destinies, have exerted to turn your country into a powerful, beautiful socialist one.

You have built a socialist independent economy with your own efforts, holding aloft the independent Marxist-Leninist banner, the banner of the Juche idea of Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

The DPRK has a highly developed heavy industry and light industry and modern socialist agriculture.

Relying on them, you are satisfying the domestic demand of your country for the industrial goods such as machines and cloths and agricultural produce.

To our delight, you have a machine industry capable of manufacturing 100-ton trucks, 300-hp bulldozers, 20-metre lathes, 50,000-kva generators, electric and diesel locomotives and vessels of 20,000-ton class.

Your industry is in a position to produce equipment for the automated and remote-controlled modern factories.

You have completed rural irrigation and electrification and are now speedily promoting the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture to produce 8.5 million tons of grain.

Along with successful construction of the country, you have always maintained high revolutionary vigilance, inheriting and carrying forward heroism and revolutionary traditions in the building of defence capacity.

The independent defence power of the DPRK is capable of repulsing any aggression.

This constitutes a great inspiration to the revolutionary struggle, national-liberation struggle and struggle of the world's people for guarding their countries.

You have successfully developed national and popular socialist culture, science and technology and all these make it possible to defend the country and carry out the work of construction independently and fully.

We most warmly congratulate the Korean people on all their great successes made in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and wish the fraternal Korean comrades a new, greater victory in the future, too, under the wise leadership of their respected and beloved great leader Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung.

Comrades and friends,

The Kampuchean people always follow with great interest the heroic struggle of the people in the southern half of the Republic against the US imperialists' occupation and the "two Koreas" policy of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and for freedom, democracy and the reunification of the country.

The struggle of all forms of the south Korean people is striking terror into the hearts of the south Korean puppet clique and throwing the US imperialists into a more difficult position and the depths of isolation. The US imperialists are making every conceivable effort to get rid of the predicament; they are actually strengthening the military bases, pursuing the "two Koreas" policy keeping pace with the south Korean puppet clique's savage repression of workers, peasants, working people, intellectuals and patriots and people of all other strata.

With no suppression or plots, however, can the US imperialists arrest the struggle of the south Korean people.

On the other hand, the struggle of the south Korean people has rapidly gained momentum since the beginning of 1977.

The three principles and five-point policy for national reunification advanced by Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung and the new four-point proposal are deeply penetrating into the minds of the people of all walks of life in south Korea for they reflect the unanimous aspiration of the entire Korean people.

It is our conviction that the resolute struggle of the south Korean people which is growing in scope and strength with each passing day and which is firmly backed by the northern half of the Republic will force the US imperialists to draw a lesson from the defeat they suffered 24 years back and bring the cause of Korean reunification to a decisive victory.

The Communist Party of Kampuchea, the people and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea will always stand on the side of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their struggle for the realization of the just cause of Korean reunification.

Comrades and friends,

After accomplishing the tasks of the total and definitive liberation of the country as well as the national democratic revolution through the historic great victory on April 17, 1975, the Kampuchean people under the Communist Party of Kampuchea determinedly rose up to fulfil the tasks at a new stage to protect the revolutionary gains, safeguard the Party and the worker-peasant power, defend Democratic Kampuchea and carry out socialist revolution and socialist construction in Kampuchea.

All these tasks are carried on in keeping with the concrete reality of our country and the society of Kampuchea and in the spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and on the principled and determined stand to seize their destinies in their own hands.

The general situation of the revolution in our Kampuchea is developing favourably day by day.

While surmounting numerous difficulties in guarding the country, we are defending the fruits of the revolution and the Party and the worker-peasant power and are independently and fully safeguarding the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Democratic Kampuchea within its present frontiers.

We entire Kampuchean people have become the veritable masters of our country and our own destiny after the brave, bitter, complex and tortuous struggles waged by several generations, especially, after the national people's liberation struggle waged in the recent five years against the large-scale devastating war of aggression launched by US imperialism and its stooges.

Following April 17, 1975 we have had to defend our existing frontiers not to lose them.

We Kampuchean people want to live in peace with dignity as the masters of our territory and build socialism in accordance with the line chosen by ourselves independently and with our ardent desire.

We will under no circumstances carry out aggression, provocation, interference and espionage activities against any other country, far and near.

Nevertheless, we will not tolerate any aggression, provocation, interference, subversion and espionage activities against our people and Democratic Kampuchea.

In view of the geographical conditions and political system of our country there are absolutely no need for us to invade other country and no reason whatsoever for us to encroach upon, annex or occupy the land of other country, far and near.

We have always sought to promote close relations of friendship with all countries of the world, far and near, on the principles of equality and mutual respect.

This just principle of our Democratic Kampuchea has enjoyed the support and encouragement of the friendly countries of the five continents, far and near, and our country has good friendly relations with all these countries.

We have gained elementary and satisfactory successes in economy, social work, public health, culture, education and science and technology and in all other fields of state construction.

The successful fulfilment of the rice production plan has enabled us to sufficiently solve the question of people's living and begin to export tens of thousands of tons of rice in the first half of 1977.

A mass movement was launched actively and vigorously for the solution of water problem. As a result, there came into being dikes of rivers, large, medium and small reservoirs and hundreds of kilometres of irrigation channels.

This has made it possible to supply water to nearly 400,000 hectares of land all the year round.

We have strengthened and developed industry and handicraft in Phnom Penh, zones, regions, districts and cooperatives, with the result that the networks of industry and handicraft have been formed on an initial basis all over the country.

We will continuously strengthen and develop them.

In the field of people's living, all matters are solved gradually and successfully. Food is adequately supplied to all people on the level of middle peasants and the health of the people is also further being improved.

In the field of education we regarded it as the most urgent problem to abolish illiteracy and are paying great attention to it

Our people, especially, tens of thousands of our young men and women, are working in different domains of science and technology and conducting productive activities, while studying and practising what they have learned.

Progress has also been made in the political and ideological education, the education in revolutionary patriotism and the education in proletarian internationalism.

All our victories convincingly demonstrate the good state of the unity and cohesion of our entire

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Mok.

Present on the opposite side were Ieng Sary, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the CPK and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Foreign Affairs; Von Vet, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the CPK and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Economic Affairs; and Pang, Chief of Protocol of the Central Committee of the CPK.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Talks were held in Pyongyang on October 6 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPK and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present at the talks were Comrades Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam and Kong Jin Tae, and personage concerned Li Jong Mok.

Present on the opposite side were Ieng Sary, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the CPK and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Foreign Affairs; and Von Vet, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the CPK and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Economic Affairs.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries, exchanged views on further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation and on a number of problems of common concern and reached a unanimity of views on all problems discussed.

The talks took place in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Return Call

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, on October 6 paid a return call on Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPK and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present there were our cadres and personages concerned and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Democratic Kampuchea.

Also on hand were members of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with Comrade Pol Pot in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Inspection

The Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot went on October 6 to historic Mangyongdae where the strong roots of the Korean revolution were laid.

The guests paid a visit to the native house in Mangyongdae where the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born and cultivated a grand aspiration for revolution. Hearing an account of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader and immortal stories about the house, they saw with deep interest the august photographs hung on the walls of the rooms and carefully-preserved farm tools and household utensils.

Comrade Pol Pot and all members of the delegation posed for a photograph in front of the native house in Mangyongdae.

On the afternoon of October 5 the delegation visited the National Economy Institute and on the 6th the Kumsong Tractor Plant.

On the morning of the 5th some members of the delegation called at the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition and the Korean Red Cross Hospital, and on the morning of the 6th they inspected the Pyongyang Metro.

Performances

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" was performed at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the evening of October 5 in honour of the delegation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appreciated the performance together with Comrade Pol Pot.

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" was warmly acclaimed by the Kampuchean guests and audience for its rich ideological content and high artistic value.

In company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Pol Pot mounted the stage and presented a floral basket to the performers congratulating them on their successful performance and faced the camera with them, while the theatre rocked with unending enthusiastic cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) and thunderous applause.

On the 7th the delegation saw the spectacular mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" performed by 50,000 school children of Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung watched it together with Comrade Pol Pot.

Before starting the grand mass gymnastic display its performers presented scenes welcoming the delegation and then the display began.

The spectacular mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" commanded a great admiration of the Kampuchean guests and spectators for its refined mass calisthenics and magnificent artistic representation.

At the end of the mass gymnastic display, the august image of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shaking hands with Comrade Pol Pot appeared on the background and the flags bearing the portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot were seen flying on the formative tower standing in the centre of the columns of performers. That moment the entire performers and spectators loudly sang in chorus the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and the Kampuchean song "Long Live the Valiant Kampuchean Revolutionary Army".

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot firmly shook hands and warmly hugged each other and raised high their clasped hands in token of the militant friendship, unity and solidarity between the Parties and peoples of Korea and Kampuchea, hundreds of salvos boomed, the cheers of "manse!" rocked the earth and sky and a surging wave of flowers rolled on.

Title of Hero, Orders and Medals Awarded

A ceremony for conferring the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea upon Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, was held in Pyongyang on October 7.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, attended the ceremony.

Also attending the ceremony were our cadres and personages concerned and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Democratic Kampuchea.

Present at the ceremony with Comrade Pol Pot were members of the delegation and its suite.

Also on hand was the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea in Pyongyang.

After the decree was read out, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung awarded the title of Hero of the DPRK and gold medal and the Order of National Flag First Class to Comrade Pol Pot.

On the same day orders and medals of the DPRK were awarded to the members of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea.

Under a decree of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK, the Order of National Flag First Class was conferred upon Ieng Sary and Von Vet, the Order of National Flag Second Class upon Thiounn Thioeun, and orders and medals upon the suite members.

Banquet

Comrade Pol Pot arranged a grand banquet in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of October 7.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to the banquet.

Also invited there were our cadres and the DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Democratic Kampuchea.

Foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives in Pyongyang were invited to the banquet.

Attending the banquet in company with Comrade Pol Pot were the members of the delegation and its suite.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to the DPRK and his

(Continued on Page 4)

Joint Communique of DPRK and Democratic Kampuchea

On the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the delegation of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, paid an official goodwill visit to the DPRK from October 4 to 8, 1977.

During their stay in the DPRK, Comrade Pol Pot and the delegation led by him visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected factories, co-op farms and educational and cultural institutions in and around Pyongyang.

The goodwill mission of the heroic fraternal Kampuchean people who won victory in the national and popular war of liberation against the aggression of the US imperialists was accorded grand, magnificent and warm welcome and the most cordial hospitality by the Korean people everywhere they went.

This is the clear manifestation of high respect and warm friendship of the Korean people for Comrade Pol Pot, intimate revolutionary comrade-in-arms, and the Kampuchean people and the powerful demonstration of the indestructible revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the peoples of the two countries.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the CPK and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK, Secretary of the Party Central Committee and Director of its Department of International Affairs; Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Li Jong Mok, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Present on the Kampuchean side were Comrade Ieng Sary, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the CPK and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Von Vet, Member of the Standing Committee of the CC of the CPK and Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea in Charge of Economic Affairs.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and comradely trust.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation of their respective countries and exchanged wide-range views on further strengthening and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries sealed in the joint anti-imperialist struggle and on a number of international problems.

Both sides reached a unanimity of views on all problems discussed. Both sides noted with satisfaction that the relations of militant friendship and cooperation firmly established between Korea and Kampuchea through the common struggle against imperialism and for sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and socialism are excellently developing to be exemplary ones in Asia.

The Korean side highly estimated the victory won by the people and the revolutionary army of Kampuchea in the national and popular revolutionary war of liberation under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot, their outstanding leader, as a great victory that will shine long in the history of the Kampuchean people and as an event of weighty significance that gave a great inspiration to the world revolutionary people in the struggle for national emancipation and for the country's independent development.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the workers, peasants and revolutionary army of Kampuchea on the great successes they have made following the victory of the revolution in the revolutionary struggle at a new stage to defend the liberated homeland, revolutionary power and territorial integrity and rebuild the economy, decisively shattering all subversions and sabotages of the imperialists and their lackeys under the uplifted banner of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance and wished them greater success in their future struggle to build a new, prosperous Kampuchea.

The Korean side expressed solidarity with the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea for their maintenance of the line of sovereignty and self-support and the policy of non-alignment in the external activity and expressed joy over the constant enhancement of the international position of Democratic Kampuchea.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the Communist Party of Kampuchea on the recent solemn declaration of its existence to the world for the first time marking the 17th anniversary of its founding, affirmed continued positive support to the just struggle of the Kampuchean people in the future and stressed that it is the lofty internationalist duty to do so.

The Kampuchean side most heartily congratulated the heroic Korean people on the great victory they have achieved by turning their country, once backward, into a powerful sovereign socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy by applying the Juche idea under the correct leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, most warmly hailed the Democratic People's Republic of Korea whose international prestige is daily rising under the banner of the Juche idea and wished greater achievement in their future struggle for the complete victory of socialism under the banner of three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

Strongly holding that the question of Korean reunification should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves without interference of any outside forces, the Kampuchean side expressed full support for the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Kampuchean side denounced the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique for their "two Koreas" plot to perpetuate the division of Korea and for their harsh fascist suppression of the south Korean people and manifested solidarity with the south Korean people in their just struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Considering that the US army's occupation of south Korea and its policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, the Kampuchean side demanded that the United States withdraw all its forces and war means including nuclear weapons from south Korea completely and without delay and accept the proposal for replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The two sides stressed that the Communist and Workers' parties can triumph only when they chart guiding theories and policies to suit the specific conditions of their countries and carry out their revolutions independently in reliance upon the strength of their peoples and the ultimate victory of the world revolution can also be achieved only through the victory of the revolution in each country.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Communist Party of Kampuchea reclarified the resolve to strengthen the unity of the world working class and actively struggle for the strengthening and development of the international communist movement and the working-class movement on the basis of mutual respect for independence and proletarian internationalism.

The two sides noted that the non-aligned movement that took its place on the arena of history is a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force in our times.

The non-aligned movement strongly encourages and promotes the people's struggle against the manoeuvrings of aggression and intervention by imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and dominationism and for the establishment of new international relations based on independence.

Imperialists and colonialists are trying to alienate and divide the non-aligned countries and the third world countries to fight each other and divide and disintegrate the non-aligned movement.

The two sides underscored the need for the non-aligned countries and all the peoples of the world advocating independence to form a united front against all dominating forces and struggle vigorously to decisively curb and frustrate their manoeuvres for division, disintegration and scrambling.

The two sides paid attention to the situation in different parts of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The looks of Asia have radically changed and the peoples of the whole areas of Asia are now fighting to build Asia free from foreign interference, a new Asia without military bases of imperialists, as masters of Asia.

The peoples of the Southeast Asia are strengthening their struggle to realize their aspirations for genuine independence, sovereignty, peace, neutrality and democracy, free from foreign military bases and the presence of foreign troops in their territories.

The two sides expressed solidarity with the peoples of the Asian countries in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and all other dominating forces and for countries' independent development and the building of a new society.

The two sides strongly held that if the Middle East question is to be solved fairly, the Israeli aggressors should get out of all the occupied Arab territories and the national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to set up an independent state be completely restored.

The two sides extended firm support to the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa fighting to destroy the white minority racist regimes and achieve freedom and liberation in southern Africa and to the five frontline states struggling against the aggressive acts of the racists and expressed solidarity with the entire African people in their struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Both sides expressed solidarity with the Latin American people struggling to defend sovereignty, territorial waters, economic sea zones and natural resources of their countries.

Both sides expressed solidarity with the developing countries in their struggle to destroy the old international economic order shaped by the imperialists and establish a new fair international economic order.

The two sides expressed the conviction that if the peoples of the socialist countries, non-aligned countries and the rest of the world fight in firm unity, they would surely achieve the common goal for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The two sides satisfactorily pointed out that the visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea of the delegation of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea led by Comrade Pol Pot marked an epochal turning-point in deepening the mutual understanding between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries and strengthening and developing their friendly and cooperative relations onto a new, higher stage and contributed to strengthening the unity of the revolutionary peoples in Asia and promoting the development of the international communist movement.

Comrade Pol Pot and the delegation led by him expressed deepest thanks to Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people for grand, magnificent and enthusiastic welcome and warmest and most cordial hospitality accorded to them.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea Comrade Pol Pot invited the respected and beloved great leader of the entire Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, to pay an official goodwill visit to Democratic Kampuchea at a convenient time.

The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Pyongyang, October 8, 1977

KIM IL SUNG
General Secretary of CC of WPK
President of DPRK

POL POT
Secretary of CC of CPK
Prime Minister of GDK

Magazine "Study of Kimilsungism" No. 2
Published in Japan

The "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japanese youth brought out the magazine **"Study of Kimilsungism"** No. 2, its organ, in July, according to a report. Its first issue came off the press on the 65th birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in April.

The magazine is accompanied by the inset picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and carries the full texts of his immortal classic works **"On the Occasion of Founding the Anti-Japanese People's Guerrilla Army", "To Spread and Develop the Armed Struggle into the Homeland", "The Tasks of Communists in the Strengthening and Development of the Anti-Japanese National-Liberation Struggle"** and **"On Preparing for the Great Event of National Liberation".**

It wholly dedicates its front page to the words of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction."

Under the blockletter headline "The Juche Idea Is the Current of the Present Time" the magazine carries the articles "President Kim Il Sung Is the Man Who Moves Asia and the World" by Takagi Takeo, "The Ideological and Theoretical System of President Kim Il Sung and the Basic Viewpoint of Our Studies" by Yasui Kaoru, "The Modern Revolutionary Theory of President Kim Il Sung" by Nakagawa Nobuo and "On Kimilsungism and Three Major Tasks of the Technical Revolution" by Kuriki Yasunobu.

"Kimilsungism Is the Most Correct Revolutionary Idea Attaching Greatest Importance to Man", an article by Kitayama Susumu, is also carried in the magazine.

Under the blockletter title "The Juche Idea and the Changes of Japan" it carries articles headlined "The Struggle in Japan on the New Stage", "The Korean Question Is One for Japanese People Themselves", "The Society of Juche and Its Course", "For the Development of Revolutionary Literature", and so on.

Under the title "Racing Ahead of Time Towards the Future of Mankind" it prints impressions of Korea by members of the "Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japanese youth who visited Korea.

They introduce the impressive successes made in the revolution and construction by the Korean people in vigorously advancing under the leadership of the great leader following the banner of the Juche idea.

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people and our entire revolutionary army of Kampuchea, who are carrying on the revolution with enthusiasm, launching into offensives with ardour to accomplish their revolutionary tasks in the grand mass movements, upholding independence and sovereignty and counting on their own forces, under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Kampuchea.

Comrades and friends,

Comrade General Secretary Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people and the Government of the DPRK have powerfully assisted us in the period when we were defending the country and accelerating construction, just as they had done during our national and popular war of liberation.

We highly estimate this assistance which further stimulates us to independence and sovereignty and constitutes a clear manifestation of true revolutionary friendship and militant unity based on the principles of equality and mutual respect and once again express deepest thanks to you for this.

Comrades and friends,

The international situation is very favourable for the revolutionary cause of the peoples of our two countries and the world's people.

The oppressed peoples, the peoples of non-aligned countries and the third world peoples are unfolding the revolutionary struggle, the national-liberation struggle, the struggle in defence of independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and the right to self-determination and the struggle for state building, more vigorously and unyieldingly and more fiercely.

The sinister manoeuvres of the imperialists, expansionists and their allies to split the movement of struggle of peoples, create dissensions in the ranks of the non-aligned countries and undermine the solidarity of the countries of the third world, deceive the peoples into having the spirit of dependence and servility in regard to the great powers, have suffered successive failures.

Through their own experience, the fighting peoples have come to know more clearly the nature of the imperialists and expansionists.

That is why the Southeast Asian peoples have been waging a more dynamic struggle to win genuine national independence, realize their desire for peace, neutrality and democracy and ban the foreign military bases and the presence of foreign troops on their territories, after the aggressive policy of US imperialism came to grief and "SEATO" was finally dissolved in this region.

The people of each country in this region resolutely oppose foreign interference and intervention of all forms, in order that they live in veritable independence and sovereignty.

As for the African peoples, they have directed all their efforts to their struggle for strengthening and developing solidarity based on their common interests and they strongly oppose the intervention of foreign powers in the African affairs.

Till now, our non-aligned movement has strengthened and developed solidarity in its ranks and with the third world countries on the principles of equality, mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-interference in others' internal affairs, and respect for the right of each country to national self-determination.

Backed by the immense forces of this solidarity of thousands of millions of people, our non-aligned movement plays a proper role in bringing to rapid victories the revolutionary struggle and national-liberation struggle of the world's people and their cause of struggle for defending and building the countries.

Our two countries, Democratic Kampuchea and the DPRK, truly independent and non-aligned, are highly proud of having actively contributed to upholding the sacred principle of non-alignment, strengthening and enlarging the ranks of our great family and aiding and supporting the fighting peoples of the world.

Up to now our two countries have always firmly and actively defended together in the international arena the principles of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in others' internal affairs and equality.

Our Democratic Kampuchea will always maintain its policy of independence, peace and non-alignment, and never join any alliance, federation or regional association. It will resolutely ban the presence of foreign military bases and foreign troops on its territory.

Our Kampuchean people will resolutely stand on the side of the revolutionary peoples, on the side of the non-aligned countries and the third world. They will bend all their efforts to carry out the revolution in their country more successfully, upholding independence and sovereignty and relying on their own efforts, to make a modest contribution to the revolutionary cause, to the cause of national liberation and that of defence of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and right to self-determination of all the people of the world.

Comrades and friends,

The cause of revolution our two Parties carry on in their own countries and the international duty we should discharge make closer our relations.

Our two Parties have always respected each other with good and pure feelings.

Our two peoples have always treated each other with esteem and affection, with beautiful sentiments of purest revolutionary fraternity.

All this will contribute to rendering the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between our two Parties, our two peoples and our two countries, Kampuchea and Korea, beautiful, solid and eternal.

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Workers' Party of Korea!

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between the Kampuchean people and the Korean people!

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between Democratic Kampuchea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

(Continued from Page 3)

wife were present at the banquet.

The banquet was addressed by Comrade Pol Pot.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung also spoke.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of friendship.

A performance was given by artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Visit for Congratulation

Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPK and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, on October 8 paid visit to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, to congratulate him on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation and its suite.

Also on hand was the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to the DPRK.

Our cadres and personages concerned and the DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Democratic Kampuchea were present there.

Comrade Pol Pot presented a basket of flowers and a congratulatory letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in commemoration of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the WPK. And he wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life, saying that it was an honour for him to extend highest regards to the respected and beloved leader on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the founding of the WPK by the great leader of the Korean people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Joint Communique Signed

A joint communique of the DPRK and Democratic Kampuchea was signed in Pyongyang on October 8.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, attended the signing ceremony together with Comrade Pol Pot, Secretary of the CC of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea.

Present at the signing ceremony on our side were our cadres and personages concerned and the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Democratic Kampuchea.

Present on the opposite side were members of the Party and government delegation of Democratic Kampuchea and its suite.

The Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea in Pyongyang was also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Pol Pot put their signatures to the joint communique respectively.

The recent visit to our country of the delegation of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea headed by Comrade Pol Pot marked an epoch-making turn in deepening the mutual understanding between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries and in strengthening and developing their friendly and cooperative relations onto a new, higher stage.

Pak Jung Hi, Resign; Repeal "Emergency Decrees"

1,000 Students of Seoul University Hold Anti-"Government" Protest Rally and Demonstration

1,000 students of Seoul University on October 7 staged a demonstration, opposing the interference of the fascist clique on campus and demanding resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi, amendment of the "Yusin Constitution", abolishment of the murderous "emergency decrees" and immediate release of the illegally arrested students and personages, according to foreign press reports from Seoul.

The struggle was triggered off during a "symposium on the nationalist movement" at the university.

When the appointment of posts of the university's student association became the topic at the symposium attended by 500 or 600 students, there came a voice denouncing their arbitrary move by the puppet authorities in disregard of the will of the students.

The symposium turned into a protest rally against the fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and its vassals. Many students joined it and their number soon grew to some 1,000.

Upset by this, the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang dispatched more than 300 riot police to the scene.

A foreign press report said: "Their slogans became political and they shouted demands that imprisoned students and other dissidents be released and current constitutional legislations which outlaw all anti-government activities be removed."

According to reports, the students strongly demanded the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi and the amendment of the murderous "Yusin Constitution".

The anti-"government" protest rally of the patriotic students against fascism and for democracy turned into a street demonstration.

The police fired over 10 tear gas shells at the students and brutally cracked down upon them, taking them away at random.

But the students stubbornly held out, knocking down the desperate police with stones.

This courageous struggle indicates that the students have not surrendered their desire for democracy even under the barbaric fascist repression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, but are burning with the strong fighting spirit to destroy the "Yusin" fascist dictatorship and democratize society.

Drawing attention to this just struggle of the students who again raised the torch of democracy, ripping away the curtain of darkness, a foreign press report said that their struggle was a serious "political protest action".

The puppet gang arrested more than 250 students in demonstration, according to reports.

Then the puppet authorities ordered the university to expel or suspend from campus 61 students who had taken part in the demonstration and "call off classes indefinitely" at ten colleges and one postgraduate course. They also closed such campus establishments as libraries. Obviously this move was to ban their struggle from spreading.

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